(c) by when the people will get drinking water under the said schemes in Vidarbha?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI A. NARENDRA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Rural drinking water is a State subject. The Central Government, however, supplements the efforts of the States in providing drinking water facilities in the rural areas by rendering financial assistance and technical support through a Centrally Sponsored Scheme namely Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP). The State Governments are competent to plan, sanction, implement and execute rural water suply projects from the funds provided under ARWSP. The details of such schemes are not maintained at Central level.

(c) Bharat Nirman has now been conceived as a plan to build rural infrastructure in four years period (2005-06 to 2008-09). Rural drinking water is one of the components of Bharat Nirman, which aims at coverage of all rural habitations by 2008-09.

Drinking water in Jharkhand and Chhattisgarh

243. MS. MABEL REBELLO: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) how many tribal hamlets have assured source of clean drinking water in Simdegha, Gumla, Palamu districts in Chhota Nagpur in Jharkhand and in Jasspur district of Chhattisgarh;

(b) by when the tribals of above mentioned districts will have adequate clean drinking water within a radius of around 100 metres of their residence; and

(c) the details of plan of action for the next three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI A. NARENDRA): (a) to (c) Rural Drinking Water is a State subject. The Central Government, however, supplements the efforts of the States in providing drinking water facilities in the rural areas by rendering financial assistance and technical support through a Centrally Sponsored Scheme namely Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP). The State Governments are competent to plan, sanction, implement and execute rural water supply projects from the funds provided under ARWSP. The following norms are being adopted

under ARWSP for providing drinking water to rural population in the habitations:

- 40 liters per capita per day (1pcd) of safe drinking water.
- One hand-pump or stand post for every 250 persons.
- The water source should exist within 1.6 km in the plains and within 100 mtrs. elevation in the hilly areas.

As per the monthly progress reports received from Government of Jharkhand and Government of Chhattisgarh, all the habitations in these States (including tribal habitations) have been made fully covered with drinking water supply as per the above norms as on 1.4.2006. However, the coverage status is dynamic one and a habitation once made fully covered may slip back to partially covered/Not covered status due to increase in population, sources going dry, systems outlived their utility etc. The plan of Action for the next three years is to address the problem of slippage and water quality.

PMGSY in Jharkhand

244. MS. MABEL REBELLO: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of tribal villages of Simdega and Gumla districts of Jharkhand, connected with Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana in the last three years;

(b) the details of each block, KM-wise and financial allocation-wise;

(c) how many tribal villages and hamlets are yet to be connected; and

(d) what is the tribal population in those districts who don't have any connectivity to pucca roads, block-wise and Panchayat-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SURYAKANTA PATIL): (a) and (b) Under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) the unit for providing all-weather road connectivity is habitation and not village. The details of the road works sanctioned in Simdega and Gumla Districts to provide connectivity to the eligible habitations are given in the Statement (*See* below).

(c) and (d) According to the connectivity status furnished by the State, after approval of Phase-IV proposals the number of eligible unconnected